AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-16 canceled.

17. (Previously Presented) A multi-layered image display comprising:

a first screen capable of generating a first image;

a second screen capable of generating a second image, wherein the first screen is in front of the second screen; and

a slightly diffuse layer between the first screen and the second screen, wherein the slightly diffuse layer is adapted to prevent observation of an interference pattern by an observer of the multi-layered image display.

18. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 17, wherein the first screen is a selectively transparent foreground screen capable of generating a foreground image and the second screen is a background screen capable of generating a background image.

19. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 17, wherein the first screen is a first selectively transparent foreground screen capable of generating a first foreground image and the second screen is a second selectively transparent foreground screen capable of generating a second foreground image.

20. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 17 further comprising a third screen, wherein the third screen is in front of the first screen.

21. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 20 further comprising a second slightly diffuse layer, wherein the second slightly diffuse layer is between the third screen and the first screen or second screen.

22. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 17 further comprising a refractor, wherein the refractor is between the first screen and the second screen.

23. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 22, wherein the refractor comprises a substantially optically clear material and wherein, the first screen, the second screen and the refractor have dimensions and an arrangement such that a line from an edge of the first screen to an edge of the second screen forms an angle of no less than 45 degrees with a face of the second screen.

24. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 22, wherein the refractor is a fresnel lens.

25. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 22, wherein the refractor is diffuse on a side facing the first screen or the second screen.

26. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 23, wherein the refractor is diffuse on a side facing the first screen or the second screen.

27. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 17, wherein a distance between the at least one first screen and the second screen is adjustable in real time.

28. (Previously Presented) A multi-layered image display comprising:

a first screen capable of displaying a first image having a first pixel alignment;

a second screen capable of displaying a second image having a second pixel alignment, wherein the first screen is in front of the second screen; and

the second pixel alignment is 45 degrees with the respect to the first pixel alignment.

29. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 28, wherein the first screen is a selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a foreground image and the second screen is a background screen capable of displaying a background image.

30. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 28, wherein the first screen is a first selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a first foreground image and the second screen is a second selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a second foreground image.

31. (Previously Presented) A multi-layered image display comprising:

a first screen capable of displaying a first image;

a second screen capable of displaying a second image, wherein the first screen and the second screen are transmissive polarized display devices; there is no polarizer on at least one face of at least the first screen or the second screen; and the first screen is in front of the second screen; and

at least one object between the first screen and the second screen capable of randomizing polarized light.

32. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 31, wherein the first screen is a selectively transparent foreground screen capable of

displaying a foreground image and the second screen is a background screen capable of displaying a background image.

33. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 31, wherein the first screen is a first selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a first foreground image and the second screen is a second selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a second foreground image.

34. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of one of claims 17, 28, or 31, wherein a selective diffuser layer between the first screen and the second to selectively diffuses light rendering at least one first image or portions thereof opaque.

35. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 31, wherein a selective diffuser layer between the first screen and the second screen selectively diffuses polarized light rendering at least one first image or portions thereof transparent.

36. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of one of claims 17, 28, or 31, wherein the multi-layered image display is capable of receiving images representing image depth extracted from two-dimensional images by a video compression algorithm.

37. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 36, wherein the video compression algorithm assigns a depth to a pixel by determining an amount of change in the pixel from an image frame to a successive image frame.

38. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 36, wherein the video compression algorithm assigns a depth to a pixel by determining an amount of focus in a subset of pixels.

39. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 36, wherein the video compression algorithm assigns a depth to a pixel by determining an amount of sharpness in a subset of pixels.

40. (Currently Amended) ~~A multi-layered image display comprising:~~

~~a first screen capable of displaying a first image;~~

~~a second screen capable of displaying a second image,~~ **The multi-layered image display of claim 17,** wherein the first screen and the second screen are transmissive polarized display devices; there is no polarizer on at least one face of at least the first screen or the second screen; and the first screen is in front of the second screen.

41. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 40, wherein the first screen is a selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a foreground image and the second screen is a background screen capable of displaying a background image.

42. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 40, wherein the first screen is a first selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a first foreground image and the second screen is a second selectively transparent foreground screen capable of displaying a second foreground image.

43. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 40, wherein a selective diffuser layer between the first screen and the second to selectively diffuses light rendering at least one first image or portions thereof opaque.

44. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 40, wherein a selective diffuser layer between the first screen and the second screen

selectively diffuses polarized light rendering at least one first image or portions thereof transparent.

45. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 40, wherein the multi-layered image display is capable of receiving images representing image depth extracted from two-dimensional images by a video compression algorithm.

46. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 45, wherein the video compression algorithm assigns a depth to a pixel by determining an amount of change in the pixel from an image frame to a successive image frame.

47. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claim 45, wherein the video compression algorithm assigns a depth to a pixel by determining an amount of focus in a subset of pixels.

48. (Previously Presented) The multi-layered image display of claims 45, wherein the video compression algorithm assigns a depth to a pixel by determining an amount of sharpness in a subset of pixels.